

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 46.768, 331.689)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 46.768, 331.689)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 46.886, 331.463)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FFABF1 |
| RGB | 255, 171, 241 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 67%, 95% |
| CMY | 0.0004, 0.3297, 0.0552 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.33, 0.05, 0.00 |
| HSL | 310°, 100%, 83% |
| HSV | 310°, 33%, 100% |
| XYZ | 71.6166, 56.6813, 90.3152 |
| YIQ | 204.0960, 27.5940, 39.5780 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

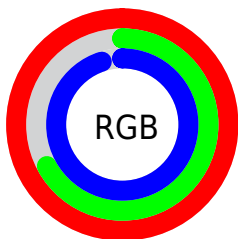
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 255, 171, 241 |
| Decimal | 16755697 |
| CIELab | 80.00, 41.19, -22.40 |
| CIELCh | 80, 46.886, 331.463 |
| Yxy | 56.6813, 0.3276, 0.2593 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294945777 (0xFFFFABF1) |
| YUV | 204.0960, 18.1937, 44.6428 |
| Hunter-Lab | 75.2870, 38.0455, -18.4241 |

Details

The CIELCh color $80, 46.886, 331.463$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be $93, 46.765, 146.837$, and the grayscale version is $82, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93, 17.506, 325.031$, and $60, 47.103, 331.332$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75, 60.470, 332.127$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86, 32.739, 330.810$.

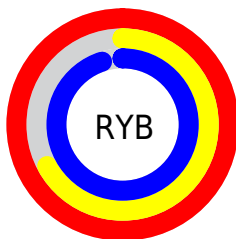
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

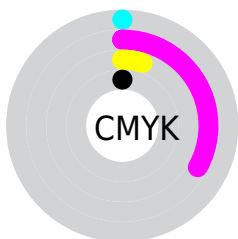
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (95%)

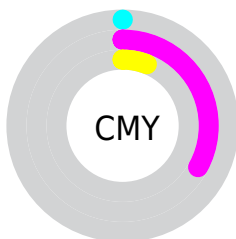


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (33%)


Yellow (6%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 46.886, 331.463 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 80, 46.886, 331.463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 46.886,
331.463


 80, 46.886,
331.463


 100, 46.886,
331.463


 70, 46.886,
331.463

 60, 46.886,
331.463

 50, 46.886,
331.463

 40, 46.886,
331.463

 30, 46.886,
331.463

 20, 46.886,
331.463

 10, 46.886,

331.463

■ 0, 46.886, 331.463

■ 80, 46.886,
331.463

■ 80, 46.886,
331.463

■ 75, 60.470,
332.127

■ 86, 32.739,
330.810

■ 70, 72.995,
332.800

■ 92, 18.414,
330.166

■ 66, 83.846,
333.486

■ 98, 4.169, 329.484

■ 62, 92.382,
334.193

100, 0.032,
220.383

■ 60, 98.088,
334.940

■ 59,100.772,
335.756

■ 58,101.195,
336.382

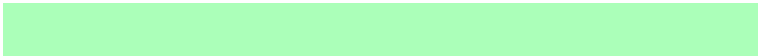
Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



80, 46.886, 331.463



93, 46.765, 146.837

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



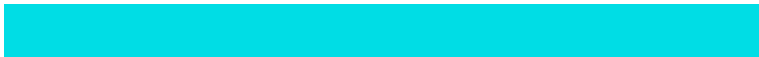
80, 46.886, 331.463



80, 46.886, 21.463



80, 46.886, 151.463



80, 46.886, 201.463

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80, 46.883, 331.463



94, 14.200, 329.977



74, 45.827, 299.195



49, 9.696, 330.067



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80, 46.883, 331.463



76, 56.565, 331.930



79, 34.848, 356.271



50, 8.071, 329.945



44, 81.709, 336.217



12, 38.173, 335.098

Inverse Universe

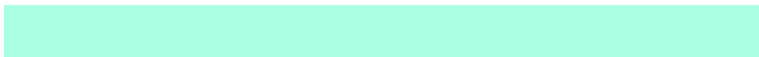
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80, 46.883, 331.463



76, 56.565, 331.930



94, 32.123, 169.250



50, 8.071, 329.945



44, 81.709, 336.217



12, 38.173, 335.098

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 46.886, 331.463 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

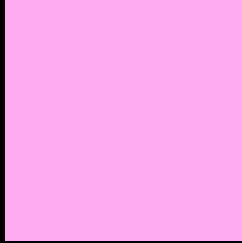
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 46.886, 331.463 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

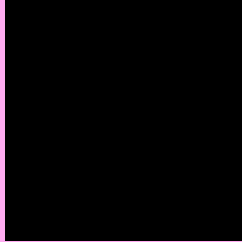
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 46.886, 331.463

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 46.886, 331.463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 46.886, 331.463.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color
80, 46.886, 331.463

Protanopia
80, 31.067, 284.705

Deuteranopia
80, 23.044, 296.378



Tritanopia
80, 27.170, 6.085

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 46.886, 331.463



Protanomaly
80, 33.963, 304.783



Deuteranomaly
80, 30.099, 314.565

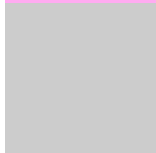


Tritanomaly
80, 32.458, 348.789

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 46.886, 331.463



Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
81, 17.412, 331.153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 46.886, 331.463 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(255, 171, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 171, 241)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 171, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 171, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 46.886, 331.463 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 171, 241) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 171, 241) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 171, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 171, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 46.886, 331.463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 171, 241) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
171, 241) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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